NEW RECORDS AND NOTES ON PLANTS OF KANSAS — Field studies, during the summer of 1963, associated with my research on the genus *Eleocharis*, have revealed some new vascular plant records for the state as well as additional distributional records of some little known species of the Kansas flora. Specimens new to the state are on deposit in the herbarium of The University of Kansas.

SPECIES NEW TO KANSAS — Juncus polycephalus Michx. Harvey Co.: sand dune pond area, 3½ miles north of Burr-

ton, 7 September, 1963, L. J. Harms 1228.

This plant is reported as a southern, Gulf Coast species (Florida to Louisiana and north to North Carolina; doubtful to Oklahoma). The plants, although "rare," were associated with another predominantly coastal species, *Eleocharis atropurpurea* (Retz.) J. & C. Presl, also known from this locale. (Rhodora 62:93. 1960.)

Fimbristylis vahlii (Lam.) Link. Woodson Co.: edge of

Yates Center City Lake, 9 November, 1963, D. Farr.

Svenson (N. Am. Flora 18(9):554. 1957.) gives the range of this species as North Carolina to Florida, west to Texas and Missouri (also known from Oklahoma). This range now is extended north and west into Kansas.

Eleocharis smallii Britt. On the basis of more recent work by Svenson (Rhodora 49:61-67. 1947.) and unpublished research by myself, I feel it necessary to distinguish this species as a member of the Kansas flora, which Svenson (annotated specimens in the Kansas State University Herbarium) and correspondingly Gates (Flora of Kansas, 1940.) have previously included under Eleocharis macrostachya Britt. A representative collection is as follows: STAFFORD Co.: saline ditches 4 miles east of Ellinwood, 12 June, 1963, L. J. Harms 1078.

Marsilea quadrifolia L. Cherokee Co.: roadside ditch, 5 miles west, 21/4 miles south of Melrose, 20 June, 1963, L. J.

Harms 1137.

Common in ditches and, for the present, restricted to this county extending the range west from Missouri.

Notes on distribution and taxonomy — $Juncus\ validus$ Coville. Species formerly known only from Chautauqua

County. The range has now been extended to the southeast corner of the state north and west to central Kansas. CHERO-KEE CO.: common in the flood plain swale of Neosho River, 4 miles south of Melrose, 20 June, 1963, L. J. Harms 1182. HARVEY Co.: sand dune pond area, 3½ miles north of Burrton, 7 September, 1963, L. J. Harms 1234.

Eleocharis rostellata Torr. A southwestern U. S. species previously known from central Kansas (Stafford Co.) west to Meade County. It now is known from the southwest corner of the state (Morton Co.) north to Scott County and the northwest corner of Cheyenne County. The species known only from isolated locales and the colonies always are associated with a permanent water source.

Eleocharis wolfii A. Gray. Upon viewing the determinations of this species by H. K. Svenson, in 1939, of Kansas State University Herbarium material, I found that Svenson, perhaps through error in labeling, had misdetermined all but a single specimen: Cherokee Co.: 6 May, 1897, Hitchcock 1050. The other specimens are Eleocharis compressa Sull. The distribution reported by Gates (Flora of Kansas, 1940), based on the determinations of Svenson, should be amended and limited to Cherokee County.

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